Public Health Act, 1875.

# REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1910,

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Bradford-on-Avon Rural District.

PRESENTED TO THE

## Bradford-on-Avon Rural District Council

BY

## W. JOHN A. ADYE,

Medical Officer of Health of the Bradford-on-Āvon Rural Sanitary Āuthority,

AND

## MR. RICHARD GIDDINGS,

Sanitary Inspector.

## Medical Officer's Annual Report.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The rural district of Bradford is in shape an irregular circle formed round a smaller one of 2 miles diameter which forms the Urban In this circle are 16,608 acres exclusive of water, with a total population of 5,071 persons at the census of 1901, but which is estimaated to the middle of 1911 to be 5,498. With the exception of Holt, the whole of the district is devoted to agriculture, and has the Broughton brook and the River Avon running through it. On the higher lands, and some portions rise to an altitude of 700 feet, the soil is of a brashy character, while in the lower lying grounds, the soil is richer, and near the Avon, large tracks of gravel are found. Towards the Western and Southern portions it is very hilly, the Eastern is low and gradually rises to 700 feet above Monkton Farleigh at its Northern part. Agriculture is the main occupation in the larger portion of the district, tho' the free-stone quarries which used to be much more largely worked at Monkton Farleigh and Westwood than is the case at present, give occupation to some. Holt having a large tannery and fletchers' yard combined, a glove factory and mattress factory, takes a large portion of its inhabitants for these works. hands are used in the mattress factory at Broughton Gifford, the two flock mills and stone cutting yard at Avoncliff. Besides these and the usual trades followed in villages, a large number of persons find work at the large milk factory at Staverton, and the various factories in Melksham, Bradford, and Trowbridge. House accommodation is improving, especially for the workers, tho' more are required, the newest houses have 3 rooms and scullery on the ground floor, and 3 bedrooms over, with plenty of open space about them. Under the Housing and Town Planing Act, 1909, a thorough knowledge of all houses from £16 a year downwards will be gained. The total number of such houses to be inspected is 1062, and are distributed as follows:-

	£5 and Under.	not exceed-	Over £10 & not exceeding £16.	Total not exceeding £16.
Atworth	112	39	11	162
Bradford Without	37	16	2	55
Broughton Gifford	83	64	12	. 159
Holt	68	110	39	217
Limpley Stoke	16	31	13	60
Monkton Farleigh	54	10	5	69
South Wraxall	51	14	4	69
Westwood & Iford	80	13	5	98
Winkfield	11	16	4	34
Winsley	88	32	19	139
Total	603	345	114	1062

This work will be commenced as soon as possible in the New Year. There being no bye-laws, there is no supervision over the erection of new houses, with this exception, that a house must have a proper water supply and a certificate is granted by the Council to that effect under Section 6 of the Public Health and Water Act, 1878. No action has been taken under Parts I., II. & III., respectively of the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

## Water Supply.

Westwood is at present supplied by shallow wells, public and private, these run nearly dry in time of drought, causing great inconvenience to the people as well as danger to the public health. In my last report (1909), I stated that an agreement had been made with H. W. Tugwell, Esq., the owner of a large portion of land in the parish, for the provision of a supply of water; this agreement was signed on the 16th of March last, but the work in connection with the provision of the supply of water, owing to a possible change in the ownership of the land, has not yet been commenced.

The Council are now, however, taking steps to enforce the carrying out of the agreement.

Bradford Without is supplied by wells and springs with the following exceptions (1) A few houses at Trowle, which receive theirs by pipes from the Trowbridge Water Company (2) The houses at Avoncliffe which draw theirs from a cistern the Council built round a spring a few years ago, thus preserving the water from pollution and at the same time storing it (3) The Workhouse which draws its supply from Cuffley spring, the water being conveyed there by pipes. This spring is the best and purest water the Westwood people have, but as it is some distance from the majority of the houses, and has to be conveyed in buckets, it becomes a dear commodity.

Limpley Stoke.—The Bath High Level Co., supplies a large number of houses, the remainder use wells and a public spring coming from the side of, and about halfway up, the hill on which the village is situated.

South Wraxall.—With the exception of the house in the lower village, which is supplied from a spring about half-a-mile away, the water being carried by pipes, the rest are supplied by wells, the majority being very shallow. One well, a deep one, in the lower village has a pump at the side of the road from which people are allowed to draw water, were it not for this pump, the people in dry summers would find it very difficult to get any.

Some scheme for a regular water supply to this village, would

be a great blessing to a large proportion of the inhabitants.

Monkton Farleigh.—By a public pump and taps for the use of cottagers at different places through the village. The private houses have wells, except the Manor House and Church Farm, both receiving their supplies from wells about half-a-mile away, the water being driven up the hill to them by wind-mills. The surplus water from the Church Farm is conveyed by pipe to a cistern at Farleigh Wick, for the use of the people there.

Winsley is supplied by the Bath High Level Co.

Murhill, Conkwell and Turley are supplied by springs and wells. Three houses in Turley are supplied by water through pipes from the Turley spring.

Holt and Broughton.—With the exception of a few houses these two villages are supplied throughout with a good water and constant supply. This water is rammed from a spring at Great Charfield, to two reservoirs, one for each village, from which it flows to the houses by gravitation. This water supply is due to the initiative, and is the property of G. P. Fuller, Esq., J.P.

Atworth.—The water of a spring is conveyed to a Reservoir on the north side of the village, and from there by pipes to the public pumps.

Winkfield.—Some of the houses have their own wells, others get their water from the public supply viz. a pump over a large cistern which is supplied with water conveyed in pipes from a spring.

The water of the district is hard in character, especially where it is drawn from deep springs, which, in most instances come from the limestone, and therefore in not injurious in its action on leaden pipes.

The water from shallow wells is softer in character, being in most cases more of a surface than a spring water.

### Milk.

Tho' there are farms in all the villages of the district, milk is not an easy thing to purchase, the large bulk of it being sent to the Nestle's Factory at Staverton, or the Wilts United Dairy Co., at Trowbridge. Both these factories send their inspectors to the various farms dealing with them, and through them are caused greater care and cleanliness in dealing with milk. There are 107 owners of cows, of which 97 were registered up to the end of the year, 74 of these premises have been visited by the Inspector of Nuisances or myself.

I have personally examined 42 farms, with 85 cowsheds, of the latter, 71 were in good condition, the remaining 14 were bad, all of which I hope to get into good order during the coming year. One reason so many are bad is prolonged negotiations in change of owners, most of them being on one property, one closed shed is to be altered and better light and more ventilation given. The floors in the sheds are much improved, brick, or concrete with cement surface, being the rule. There are very few closed sheds, at least 90% being open to air and light down one side. I found that less things were put away on the rafters, and when asked to move them it was always complied with.

Dairies, except on a few farms where cheese is made during the summer months, are used for general purposes, as the milk before being sent to the factories is cooled in a proper cooling house or under a lean-to roof, or if sold retail, is sent away as soon as possible.

Eighty-seven farms are supplied with water from wells, and springs, the rest by Water Companies. One farm on which the water was bad has had a fresh well sunk, and a fair supply of good water has been found.

There are no milk-shops in the district, where milk is retailed it is taken immediately from the farm to the consumer.

Of Tuberculous Milk, I have no knowledge, and till a law is passed that all owners of cattle who sell milk for public consumption, shall have their cows tested with tuberculin before being allowed to sell the same, there is sure to be some tuberculous milk sold. Tuberculosis in cattle, will, I hope in future be made a notifiable disease, with a heavy fine for failure to do so. When there is obvious disease of the udder or teats, the milk should not be sold or used for human food, until a veterinary surgeon has made an examination and decided whether it is safe to use it for that purpose or no.

No action has been taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, nor under Section 117, of the Public Health Act, 1875, neither have any carcases nor parts of carcases been condemned for tuberculosis.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, the only meat sold is killed outside, and none has been found diseased.

No cases of unsound food have been found.

## Sewerage and Drainage.

Both are absent throughout the district, except in the case of Holt, where all the houses, except one or two out-lying ones, are connected with a regular system of drains, and where the sewage is conveyed to septic tanks, and filtration beds some distance away from the village.

Residential houses are properly drained into cess-pits which are cleaned out when necessary.

With this exception, the whole district would be greatly improved were all midden-privies done away with, and bucket closets put in their place, as not only are they a risk to springs and wells, but in hot weather are at times a nuisance.

Nothing is done for the removal of house refuse or for the contents of bucket closets. I have recommended the Council to take this matter in hand but without success.

There were 3 cases of animals kept so as to cause a nuisance, all were abated.

Nineteen statutory notices were served during the year, all but one have been complied with. In addition to these, 9 informal notices and 14 verbal ones have been complied with.

## Public Elementary Schools.

There are 9 of these in the district, with a total of 863 scholars, a decrease since 1906 of 71.

The largest is Broughton with 135, and the smallest, Limpley Stoke, with 42 children on its books.

Sanitary arrangements in Holt are very good, with Automatic flushers.

The others have pail closets.

I have not had to complain about their cleanliness this year.

Where there is a public water supply, as at Holt, it is laid on to the Schools for washing, drinking, and sanitary purposes.

Washing arrangements are generally poor.

Medical inspection of school children is now carried out by two whole-time medical officers, appointed by the County Council.

Only one school was closed during the year, viz., Winkfield for 14 days on account of chicken-pox.

The following table will show the numbers attending the various schools:—

Table showing the Numbers at each School with Average Attendance, and comparison with the three preceeding years.

	2061	278	330	201	112	921	800
	8061	274	342	174	126	916	962
	6061	263	313	179	110	865	764
	IstoT	264	302	961	101	863	763.7
	γ9laπiW	.35	22	20	16	86	78.
	Holt (Congregational)	63	34	27	15	105	87.8
į	Holt (Church)	25	32	20	12	89	76.6
	AtvovtA	35	34	32	14	115	101.4
	Broughton	43	49	25	8	135	117.7
	Гітріеу Ѕтоке	10	17	12	ಣ	42	39
	*Winkfield	18	23	16		57	55
	Westwood	30	39	15		95	90.1
	Monkton Farleigh	21	25	12	2	65	62.1 90.1
	South Wraxall	18	22	17	50	65	59.
		•	•	•	•	•	nce
		Boys	Girls	Infants	Under 5 years	Total	Average Attendance

\* Closed for 14 days for Children-pox.

There are no Bye-laws for the district, they are wanted especially for building.

The offensive trades are four in number, 1 Fletcher's yard, 2 Flock-mills, and one small part of a factory where a flock tearing machine is used.

No houses are let in Lodgings.

A table of Infectious diseases notified during the past 10 years.

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Diphtheria	. 25	45	2	9	2	4	40	24	13	2
Scarlet Fever	. 7	5	20	3	9	20	13	5	1	3
Erysipelas	. 1	2	3	5	7	4	1	4	3	2 .
Enteric Fever	. 1	1	1	3	1	2		1		
Puerperal Fever Croup and Mem- branous Croup										1
*Phthisis	•									3
Totals	. 34	53	26	20	19	30	54	34	17	11

<sup>\*</sup>Notified under the Local Government Board's Order of December 18th, 1908.—This applies only to those receiving relief from from the rates.

As will be seen from the above table, there is a marked decline in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified throughout the year, as it must be remembered that the total 11 is made up by adding a new class of Infectious disease, Phthisis, which has never been added to the list before, if this is deducted from the year's total it leaves only 8 cases of infectious disease notified, less than half those returned last year, and a great improvement on those previous to it.

Nearly seven weeks separated the two cases of Diphtheria, and the they occurred in the same village. I do not think there was any connection between them.

The three cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated cases occuring in widely separated parts of the union and were undoubtedly imported into the district, one child developed it shortly after returning from a visit to Barry Docks, where there were a number of cases.

This year, I had a case of Puerperal Fever notified, the first that has occured since 1899.

Considering the fact that the main roads to London and Portsmouth for tramps, run through this district, and that Trowbridge lies close to our Southern border, while Bristol, Bath, and Frome, are within a day's walk, and Bradford is in the centre of the district, the small number of infectious diseases that have occurred during the year is rather remarkable.

One of the main causes of the spread of infectious disease is dust, especially is this the case in Phthsis and Diphtheria. Unless very great care is taken to receive all expectorated matter into a proper vessel, or piece of linen which should be promptly burnt. Very great risk is run by those in attendance, for should this matter get on to the floors or surrounding furniture, it dries and becomes dust, which flies about a room, and is breathed in by persons in the home. To avoid this, no brushing should be done unless the floor has some damp material put on it before hand, and dusting of furniture should be done with damp dusters.

Want of **Sunlight** is another cause, as sunlight kills a number of the bacilli that are the cause of different diseases.

Want of fresh air also assists, by lowering the general condition of the body, and therefore making it more easily fall a victim to any disease that may be prevalent; all windows should be made to open especially from the top, and a current of fresh air should be allowed to pass through the house from top to bottom at least once a day.

Smells, where people are constantly exposed to them, also act by lowering the general vitality of the body, and so making it an easier prey to any disease that may be about. To avoid these complaints as far as possible, personal cleanliness, plenty of fresh air, and as much sunlight as possible, and a clean home, are some of the things in the power of everyone.

Notification is in force, and on receipt of a certificate, the patient is in most cases sent to the Isolation Hospital at Trowbridge. The patient is moved in an ambulance, under the care of a nurse, both being sent from the hospital. After a patients removal the house is disinfected with Formaldehyde Vapour, and a full report with the number of persons, ages, and occupation, and the number of rooms in the house, milk and water supply, places of work or school attended, drainage, etc. is filled in by the Inspector of Nuisances and sent to me. When a child is discharged from the Hospital, a short paper of instructions is given to the parents. No child is allowed to attend school for about 14 days after its return home.

The Isolation Hospital is situated on the out-skirts of Trowbridge, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the centre of this district, and supplies the wants of the Unions of Trowbridge, Westbury, Melksham and Bradford, and is under the care of Dr. Bond, who lives at Trowbridge. Other medical men are allowed to attend their own patients at their patients' request. There are 30 regular beds, viz. Scarlet Fever 18, Diphtheria 8, Enteric Fever 4, these beds are the number the Hospital was built for, but when a number of children are sent in, more beds can be made up. Separate from this is a Corrogated iron building holding 12 beds, which is used as a Convalesant Block.

Arrangements have been made that if any time small-pox should break out, accommodation would be found for such cases in a different portion of the grounds.

A County Laboratory is greatly needed for bacterialogical work under the direction of the County Medical Officer, and at a meeting of Medical Officers of Health, held at Trowbridge in November last, a resolution to that effect was passed and forwarded to the County Council.

## Tuberculosis.

On December 18th, 1898, it was made compulsory to notify all cases of tuberculosis in patients receiving aid from the rates. During the present year, three such cases have been notified, none have been received of change of residence which is also compulsory under the same act.

Under this act some preventive measures can be taken, as on a death, or removal, taking place the house can be disinfected, but in those cases where the act does **not** apply, namely amongst all those who are not in receipt of rate-aid, very little can be done now where the knowledge of the disease comes to me through the weekly returns of the Registrar, because of refusals, through ignorance in some cases, of the relatives. Removals can take place, and fresh people move into these poisoned houses in happy ignorance of what they are going into. In 1906 I advocated the adoption by the Council of a system of notification and on the same basis of payment as that in use for the ordinary notifiable disease, but without any result, the objection being the **cost**, though that would not have been much compared with the suffering it might have saved; and secondly, the interference in people's affairs.

There is no part of the Workhouse Infirmary set apart for this disease, and at present no persons are suffering from it.

In former reports I have stated that the Rural and Urban district of Bradford shared two-thirds of a bed in the Winsley Sanatorium, this was the case till this last summer, when it was resolved at a meeting of subscribers to try and raise sufficient money to pay for a whole bed.

### Deaths.

On Table I. column 7, is shown the number of deaths registered in the district, and on table IV. is shown the ages, disease, and the localities where the death took place. The gross number is 64, the same as in 1903, there only being one year lower viz. 1900. when the number was 61. The rate per 1,000 deaths viz. 11.6, with the excepttion of 1900, is the lowest of which I have any record. The net rate is also the lowest viz. 11.4. In Table IV. it will be seen that 36 deaths were in persons from 65 years of age and upwards, on further analysing these ages, 10 persons died between 75 and 80, 10 between 80 and 85, 4 between 85 and 90, 1 between 90 and 95, 1 between 95 and 100, 6 of them living over 85 years, five of them being women, one woman lived to 95, and another between 95 and 100.

There was only one case of Infectious disease, Diphtheria, which ended fatally, Heart Disease caused 13 deaths, 10 of which were 65 years and upwards, and Bronchitis caused 6. There is a great decrease in the number of deaths under 1 year of age. The average for the ten preceding years being 8, with an average rate per 1,000 of 69.50, this year only 3 were recorded giving a rate per 1,000 births of 26.3 the lowest I can find for this district. Deducting the deaths under 1 year, the average duration of life of those who died in the district was 63 years 8 months. The average life of the Males was 66 years and 10 days, whilst that of Females was 76 years exactly. Two deaths among others of residents who died outside the area but included in the net death rate, were returned from the County Asylum, one had been there for 35 years, the other for 23.

The administration of the Midwife's Act is carried out by Dr. Tubb-Thomas, the County Medical Officer. Parish nurses and others supplied from the Home at Corsham, are chiefly used for confinements.

The notification of Births Act, 1907, has not been adopted.

## Births.

The births were 114 in number be 1.3 below the average for the 10 years from 1900 to 1909.

The rate per 1,000 living is 20.73, being just below that for England and Wales which is 21.8.

The following table shows the localities in which the births took place:—

The following table shows their distribution:—

Parish.				Illegit	imates.	
Rural District.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atworth	• • •	14	7	1		22
Bradford Without	•••	5	4			9
Broughton Gifford	• • •	7	8		1	16
Holt	• • •	7	14	Parameter State	1	22
Limpley Stoke	• • •		4			4
Monkton Farleigh	• • •	1	3			4 .
South Wraxall	• • •	4	2		1	7
Westwood	• • •	9	5		1	15
Wingfield	• • •	1	2			3
Winsley	•••	5	6	1		12
		53	55	2	4	114

## Factory and Workshop Act.

During the year 2 males between 13 and 14, and 8 males and 2 females between the ages of 14 and 16, making a total of 12 were passed for full-time work, none were rejected.

Now that masters have to get certificates every week from the schools, stating that half-timers have attended school for the

remaining period of the week, this class of labour will disappear.

Want of sufficient drainage to a floor was found in one factory. and one failure to affix abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act.

The extra water closet ordered at the close of last year at one of

the factories has been supplied.

There were no serious accidents, and no cases of plumbism or anthrax reported.

The Bakehouses, eight in number, are well kept, patent ovens

being the rule. Luckily there are no under-ground ones.

The Workshops are of good character, with plenty light and

air, and no cares of overcrowding.

Out-workers premises have been visited, mainly of gloves in Holt, Broughton, Atworth, while feather-pickers have been seen in Broughton and Atworth.

The factories are as follows:

Holt.—Steam Laundry, 1 Wool Staplers, Tannery and Fletcher's Yard, 1 Glove Factory, 1 Mattress Factory.

Broughton.—1 Mattress Factory.

Winsley.—1 Flock Mill and 1 Stone Cutting Yard.

Limpley Stoke.—1 Saw Mill.

Westwood.—1 Flock Mill at Avoncliff, and 1 Flour Mill at Stowford.

Workshops are:

	,	"OIRSHOPS "	10.		
Harness	Maker.	Blacksmiths.	Carpenters.	Plumbers.	Bakers.
Holt		1	2	1	1
Broughton Gifford	agentration framewith	1	1		1
Atworth	1	2	1		2
Winsley and Turle	y —	1	1	1	1
Limpley Stoke			1	1	
Monkton Farleigh		1	1	*****	1
South Wraxall		1	1		
Winkfield		glave-glavagets	-		1
Westwood		1			1
		-			
Totals	1	8	8	3	8

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

### TABLE I.

## Vital Statistics of whole District during 1910 and Previous Years.

### BRADFORD-ON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

	Populat'ı	Bir	THS.	One Y	s under Year of ge.	all	hs at ages tal.	Public—	on-residents in District.	nts regis- istrict.	all .	hs at Ages ett.
YEAR.	estimated to Middle of each Year.	Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate.*	Deaths in Pul Institutions	Deaths of Non-r registered in D	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Number.	Rate.*
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	5825 5071 5118 5168 5218 5258 5297 5345 5401 5447	105 121 121 114 120 125 109 115 110 113	18.02 23.86 23.64 22.05 22.99 23.77 20.57 21.51 20.36 20.74	9 6 6 11 9 10 7 9 5 8	85.71 49.58 49.58 96.49 75.00 80.00 64.22 78.26 45.45 70.79	61 74 73 64 77 85 70 67 69 67	10.47 14.57 14.26 12.38 14.75 16.16 13.21 12.53 12.77 12.30	10 8 8 10 5 13 10 12 9 13	5 6 6 8 2 7 7 3 14	 2 2 2 2 2 8 4 9 6	 69 58 77 80 71 68 64 66	13.48 11.22 14.75 15.21 13.40 12.72 11.84 12.11
Average for years 1900-1909.	5314.8	115.3	21.75	8.0	69.50	70.7	13.34	9.8	6.5		•••	•••
1910	5498	114	20.73	3	26.3	64	11.6	15	9	8	63	11.4

<sup>\*</sup> Rates calculated at per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)

Total Population of all ages ... ... ... ... 5071 At
Number of Inhabited Houses ... ... ... ... 1134 Census
Average number of Persons per House ... ... 4.4 of 1901

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.

Workhouse. Winsley Sanatorium. Hydropathic, Limpley Stoke.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.

County Asylum. Royal United Hospital, Bath. Isolation Hospital, Trowbridge.

## TABLE II.

Names of Localities.	South Monk	Wra ton 1	axall Farle	and igh.	7	Wins	ley.			Hol	t.	
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a.	<i>b</i> .	c.	d.	a.	<i>b</i> .	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	725 629 644 649 656 668 683 690 697 702	19 18 16 18 16 22 19 13 12 12	6 3 7 3 9 10 4 6 4 7	1  4  1	632 636 641 648 651 648 651 654 662 670	10 14 17 9 12 12 13 10 14	9 9 5 2 9 15 10 7 6 12	2 2  2 1 1 2 3 2	907 915 922 929 935 941 941 955 961 967	23 22 19 14 22 21 17 25 21 25	15 15 10 7 16 15 17 11 15 9	3 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 1 2
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909.	674.3	17.5	5.9	1.1	649.3	12.5	8.4	1.5	937.3	20.9	13.0	2.0
1910	705	11	8		671	12	11	1	979	22	10	1

Bradford-on-Avon Rural District.

Westwand Li	ood, '	Wink by Sto	field oke.		Atwo	rth.		B	roug	hton.	<u>_</u>	Bradf	ord	With	out.
Population estimated at middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under I year.
a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1356 1198 1199 1205 1212 1220 1213 1210 1216 1214	13 22 20 26 30 25 17 21 26 13	21 26 20 23 17 24 24 20 15	3 1 2 2 1 1  1 	767 768 771 786 791 808 817 826 831 844	13 19 22 21 13 24 16 15 12 22	4 16 8 6 8 7 7 6 7 9	1 1 2 2 1 2   2	667 649 649 655 668 679 695 710 718 729	12 15 22 21 23 14 22 26 18 20	5 15 3 15 10 3 6 11 10 9	1  4  1 2 2 2 2	340 336 339 343 345 349 352 355 361 363	7 1 5 5 4 7 5 7 7	5 5 2 1 2 3 2 1 5	1 1   
1551.0															
1221	22	15		854	22	12	1	736	16	6	•••	371	9	1	• • •

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1910.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

		Cas	es no	Cases notified in whole District	l in	vhole	DIST	rice		7007	Lastra	Locality	y.	Cases notined in each Locality.	=	Ho	Hospital	fr	ases re n each		moved to Locality.	to 5y.
Notifiable		69		At ,	Ages	At Ages—Years.	rrs.					kfield Stoke.		u	1				Stoke Stoke		u	noq
Disease.		gA Ils JA	I rəbaU	I to 5	51 of 6	15 to 25	25 to 65	bns 65 sbrawqu	Monkton Far and Wraxa	VəlaniW	tloH	Westwood, Wir	AtrovitA	Broughto	Bradford Wit	Monkton Far	VəlaniW	J[0H	Westwood, Wir	Atworth	Broughto	Bradford Wit
Small-pox		:		:	:		:		:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	:		:	
Cholera Dinhtheria	:	:0		: 6		:	:	:	•	:	: 0	:	•	:	•	:	•	: 1	:	•	:	•
Membranous croup	•	1		1	•	:	:	:	•	:	2)	:	:		:	:	•	_	:	:	:	•
Erysipelas		: 01		•	•	:	:0	:	: -	: -		:	:	:	•	:		:	•	:	:	•
Scarlet Fever	•	ı က	• •	: :	: -	: -	ı —	•		-	:-	: -	•	•	•		:	: -	: -	:	•	•
Typhus Fever	:	•		:	:	:	1 :	: :	1 :	: :	+ :	٠ :	: :	: :	: :	٠:		٦ :	⊣ ;	: :	•	•
Enteric Fever	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	•	•	:	:			•	•	:					
Kelapsing Fever	•	•	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	•		:	:	:	•	•
Communa Pever Puerneral Fever	:	:-	:	:	•	:-	:	:	•	•	•	: -	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	•
Plagne	:	4	•	:	:	<b>-</b>	•	:	:	:	:	<b>-</b>	:		:	:	:	:	:	•	:	•
riagae Phthisis	:	: °	:	:	: 6	•	:-	:	: -	:		:	:		. 7	•	:	:	:	•	:	:
STO		5		:	0	:	-	:	<b>-</b>	:	:	:	:	-	_	:	:	:	:	:		
Totals	:	11	:	0.7	ಣ	83	4	:	ಣ	-	က	83		-	-	-	:	2	1	:	:	:

The Isolation Hospital is in the Urban Area of Trowbridge. No. of diseases that can be treated concurrently—3.

Total available Beds-50.

Bradford-on-Avon Rural District.
CED
2 69 89
Death during Year
0 6 2 1
स
Anges
=======================================
6
(A)
Causes
>
ABLE

er of	Total Deaths in Portling or non-re		:	:	::	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	: 0	m 	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	7	:	භ	000	
s).	Bradford Without	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:		: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	•	•	. <del></del>	:	: :	-	
all ages).	Broughton	   :	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:-	- 63		:	: 1	<b>→</b>	:	:		:	:-	9	
(at	Atrovita	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	•	: '		:	•		:	_	:	:	:	. m	<u>:</u> '	- 9	12	
Localities	Westwood, Winkfiel and Linn ley Stoke	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:		:	÷	:	: :	:	; 3	n -	<b>→</b>	: :	:	:	: *	<b>-</b>	:	: :	4	<b>-</b>	: എ	15	
in Loc	JIоН		÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: 87	-	:	:	:	:	: :	ঝ	÷	: 4	Pop	
Deaths i	VoleniW	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:		: :	;	÷	:	: :	:	:	:-	4	: :	press	:	_	:	: -	٠ :	ಣ	-	: က	17	
De	Mor ktor Farleigh flaxsiW thos &	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	; *	-	:	: 27	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	۵.	000	
Age,	sp.uwdn pur 9	   :		:	: :	:	:		:		:	:			;	:	:		5	_	:	21 -	-≺	:	: :	10	ବା	15	35	•
urjeined Ages or beyond	ze and under 65	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:		:	: :	:	: 9	ಣ ೧	1 -	4	-	:	:•	<b>-</b> -	:	: :	က	: '	- 9	19	
I S E E	12 and under 25	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: :	:	:	N	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	: :	:	: :	3	
nts at ring i Distri	5 and under 15	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	; :	:	:	:	:	: :	-	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	: :	-	
Residents a r occurring the Distr	g und under 5	:	:	:	: -	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	: ¬	2	
1 0	Under 1	:	· ·	:	: :	;	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	: :		:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:-	1	:	:	: গ	က	
Deaths of whether	All Ages	<del> </del>   ;	:	:	:-	;	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	: 1	ە م	1 -	. 9	က	:	ବା ବ	Ŋ	:-	٠ ;	13	C) r	24	63	
	٥		:	:	: .	:	:	:	•	: .	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:		: :	:	:	rus ·	:		ion	:	:	: :		
	ن				erou																	orga	L.		parturition					
	DEATH	:	:	:	snou	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	:	:	:	: a	: :	:	:	atory	Live	:	f par	:	=		:	
			•	:	ibrai	*	:	יייייי		: :	•		:			ß	0000	iseas	200	:	:	Spir	2 01	:	nts o		:	::	, SO	
	S OF		ï		men	٠	:: S1	lc cont	nza		i	:	•			sease	" die	int d		:		of Ro	riiosi		cide	•	•		ause	
	CAUSES	:	:	er	and	•	Typhus	Enteric Other continued	Tuffirenza.	:	:	:	:	Fever		c dis	والتص	liging	9		:	ses	CIL.	Rirt	nd ac	ses	:	causes	All Causes	
	CA			Fev.	eria	-	 	되 ~	nie T					ral E	elas	Septi	ls tubol	EIII .	nitis	onia	Sy.	dise	1115111	fure t	es ar	disea				
		Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	w nooping-cough Diphtheria and membranous croup	Croup		rever	Enidemic	Cholera	Plague	Diarrhœa	Gastritis	Puerperal	Erysipelas	ther	Fither tuberenier diseases	ancer	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Pleurisy	Other diseases of Respiratory organs	Alconolism, Ciffinsis of Liver	venereal disease Premature Birth	Diseases and accidents of	Heart diseases	Accidents	Suncides All other		
1		Su	Z	מַבְּ	≥ <u>G</u>	C	F	4	H	15	<u>a</u> ,	ΞĖ	चट	P C	国	ŌĒ	45	Ü	B	P	A C		45	<u>Б</u>	D	H	Αj	ŭ 4	1	1

### TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY during the Year 1910.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months
under One Year of Age.

BRADFORD-ON-AVON RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2—3 Months	9-10 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes—Certified 3 Uncertified —							3
Whooping Cough							
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis		• • •			• • •		
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh		• • •			• • •	• • •	
Premature Birth	1	* * *	1		• • •	• • •	1
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1		1		• • •		1
Bronchitis		• • •				• • •	• • •
Convulsions		• • •			1	• • •	1
Other Causes	• • •				• • •	• • •	
	2	• • •	2		1		3

Rural District of Bradford, Wilts.

Population Estimated to middle of 1910, 5498.

Births in the year of { legitimate 110 illegitimate 4

Deaths in the year of  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{legitimate infants} & \mathbf{3} \\ \text{illegitimate infants} & \mathbf{-} \end{array} \right.$ 

Deaths from all causes at all ages 63.

## TABLE C.

## Supplementary Table for Annual Report.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Medical Officer of Health Date of Last Appointment Term of Appointment	W. JOHN A. ADYE July, 1910 Triennial
Sanitary Inspector Address	Mr. R. GIDDINGS, Frome Road, Bradford-on-Avon
Special Reports presented during past year.	Subject. Date.
WATER	SUPPLY.
Any Extension or Change in past year?  Portions of District inadequately supplied?  Is Section 6 of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, in all cases enforced in the District?  Has any action been taken under Section 3 of the same Act during the past year: if so, in how	Only to individual houses.  Winkfield, Westwood, and South Wraxall  Yes
many instances?	No Disposat
SEWERAGE AND S  Extension and Improvements during past year  Any system of Treatment adopted?  Any inadequacy in any part?	None No Yes, in the whole district, with the exception of Holt
EXCREMENT	DISPOSAL.
Are Privies and Cess Pits cleansed by Sanitary Staff, by Contractors, or by Tenants?  Is Scavenging undertaken by the	Tenants
District Council in any Parishes? if so, in which?	In none
Is present arrangement satisfactory?	No

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Parts adopted and date.

Public Health (Amendment) Act Part 3, April 11th, 1901 1890 . . . Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act The whole Act, January, 1902 1890 BYE-LAWS. Any adopted or sanctioned during past year? If so, please send a No . . . Are Bye-Laws properly enforced? There are None Yes Are New Bye-Laws necessary? For all purpose, especially building For what purposes? . . . DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS.

Are Regulations adopted? Please Yes send a copy ... ... Yes Are they enforced? . . . . . .

#### REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.

Are they Inspected,		Legal Pro-
, by whom	Conditions	if any.
pector Inspector	Good Fair	   None ,,
	23	

#### DEATH RETURNS.

What correction, if any, is made for non-residents dying within the District?

See Table I.

Are any Returns obtained of deaths of residents occurring in Public Institutions (Workhouses, Hospitals, &c.) outside the District?

Yes. Royal United Hospital, Bath; H.M. Prison; and the Asylum at Devizes

#### DEATHS.

Please state number of each sex Males 34 Females 30 Number of uncertified deaths

## BIRTHS.

Please state number of each sex   Number of illegitimate births	Males 55 Females 59 2 4
ISOLATION HOSPITAL	(This is not inthe district).
Number of Beds	50
What Diseases are taken in?	Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, and Diphtheria
How many Diseases can be treated at the same time?	3
Any and what charge to patients?	
Construction of Buildings, Brick, Stone, Wood, Iron, &c	Brick and Stone
Disinfecting Apparatus	
DWELL	INGS.
Number of Houses built during past year? General Character	4 Artisan Dwellings
Any overcrowding of persons in	1
houses? Any overcrowding of houses in Area?	1 No
Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890	No
Any Houses closed as unfit for Habitation?	No
WHAT ACTION HAS BEEN THE FOLLOWIN	TAKEN IN REGARD TO G MATTERS ?
House to House Inspection	No legal action
Seizure of Unsound Food	None
River Pollution	No legal proceedings
Inspection of Factories and Workshops	None
Prosecutions	None
SCHOO	DLS.
Number in District	10
Number closed on account of outbreak of Disease	1 for Chicken-pox
Total duration of closure from this cause	14 days

#### BURIAL GROUNDS.

Number in District ... 9
Any need for Extension ... No

LOANS.

(If any) sanctioned by Local Government Board during pass year ...

#### RIVER POLLUTION.

Any action taken during the year? | No legal action

#### METEOROLOGY.

Are any observations taken in or near your District? ... No

Please give name and address of Observer ... ...

## SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF DISTRICT, AND SUGGESTIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A good and regular water supply is needed at Westwood. A permanent supply is also needed at Wraxall, as the majority of the wells are shallow, and dry up in times of drought. Winkfield also requires a better supply.

## THE RURAL DISTRICT OF BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Sanitary Inspector - - RICHARD GIDDINGS.

Address - - 23, Frome Road, Bradford-on-Avon.

Whether whole time devoted to duties of Sanitary Inspector or not? No.

Date of last Re-appointment: April, 1910.

# SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,

During Year ending 31st December, 1901.

## PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER DIRECTION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

None

No. of Cases inquired into	8
No of Houses Disinfected & Cleansed	8
No. of Patients removed to Hospital	4
Lots of Bedding, Clothing, &c., Disinfected or destroyed	4
Cases of Illegal Exposure Reported	None
HOUS	ES.
No erected (if information obtainable)	4
No. made fit for habitation	
No. Closed as unfit for habitation	None
No. Cleansed and Limewashed	None
OVERCRO	WDING.
No. of Cases Abated	One
HOUSE I	DRAINS.
No. Laid or Re-laid	3
No. Cleansed, Trapped, & Ventilated	3
No. of Defective Waste Pipes Rectified	
No. of Insanitary Lavatories, Sinks, and Urinals Rectified	None

No. of Dumbwells Rectified

	WAT	TER C	LOSETS.
No. of additional W.C.'s No. Repaired, Ventilated	l, and		_
supplied with Flush *No. of W.C.'s without F in district	Cisterns Flush Ci	sterns	- Not known
*No. of W. C.'s with Flu district			Not known
			ASHPITS.
No. of Additional Privies provided	• • •	its	None
No. Converted to W.C.'s Closets	• • •		None
No. Converted to Pail-clo No. Repaired			3 2 800
*No. of Privies in district *No. of Pail Closets in district *Approximate N	istrict		300
Tippromitation 2		AVEN	GING.
Total No. of homes from	which re	efuse	
Removable by the A	uthority		
Total No. of Privies and cleansed	Ashpits	•••	
Total No. of Portable Re Cleansed	ceptacles 	3	None
Total No. of Loads of As Excrement Removed			
Total No. of Loads of As Refuse Removed	hes and		
No. of New Dust Receptac			UISANCES.
No. under Observation	DATOIXI		None
No. Abated	* * *	***	
110. Halled	O Talta tan	]	None
No. Established	OFFEN	SIVE	TRADES.
No. of Inspections			4
No. improperly Conducte	ed		None
	WAT	TER SI	UPPLY.
No. of Wells Sunk No. of Wells Cleaned & I	onoima d	• • •	2
No. of Wells Closed as Po	olluted	• • •	0
No. of Houses Supplied fr	rom Wat	er-	
works (during year) No. of Samples taken for	Analysis	3	0 None
37 70	SLAUG	HTER	HOUSES.
No. Registered or License No. Regularly Inspected		• • •	None None
No. Cleaned and Repaired	d		None

## "DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDERS."

Dairymen, Comkeepers and Purveyors of Milk. (Milk Sellers).
No. in District 107 No. Registered 97
No. of Inspections of Premises 74
No. of Inspections during Milking Time None kept
washing, Cleansing, &c 5
No. in which requirement of Sanitary Authority were carried out None
No. of Premises requiring Structural or Sanitary improvements 10
No. in which requirements of San- itary Authority were carried out None
Premises with Well Water Supply.
No. of 87 Wells & Springs
No. of, from which water Analysed Result of Analysis.
Good None Passable None
Condemned None
FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS & BAKEHOUSES.
No. Under Inspection 34
No. Certified for Limewashing by Inspector 1
No. of Insanitary Conditions dealt with as Nuisances None
No. Employing "Young Persons, &c." Reported to the Medical Officer
of Health None
LODGING HOUSES.
No. on Register None
No. Regularly Inspected None
No. Cleansed and Reported None
FOOD.
No. of Seizures as Unfit for Consumption None
ANIMALS KEPT SO AS TO BE A NUISANCE.
No. of Cases of Removal on Notice   3
ACCUMULATION OF OFFENSIVE REFUSE.
No. of Removals   None

### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

	CHEDIT GO.
No. Taken	None
No. of Convictions Obtained	None
No. of Cases Withdrawn or Dismissed	None
CLERICA	L WORK.
No. of Statutory Notices Served No. of Statutory Notices Complied	19
with	18
No. of Statutory Notices Outstanding	1
No. of Notices Served	9 & 14 Verbally
No. of Notices Complied with	23
No. of Notices Outstanding	0

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration of the Act in the Rural Sanitary District of Bradford-on-Avon during the year 1910.

## (1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Number of				
Premises.	Inspection.	Written Notices	Prosecutions		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	6	none	none		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries	28	· · 1	none		
Total	34	1	. 0		

## (2) Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Nur	Number		
Particulars.	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	ofprosecu- tions.
Want of Ventilation	none	none	none	none
Overcrowding	none	none	none	none
Want of Drainage of floors	none	none	none	none
Other nuisance	1	1	none	none
Sanitary accommodation—				
insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes	none none none	none none none	none none none	none none none
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	There	are	none	
Total	1	1	0	0

### (3) Home Work.

Nature of Work.	Lists.	Morkmen.	Forwarded to other Councils	Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.
Wearing Apparel—	7	0.4	1		1 7
<ul><li>(1) Glove Making</li><li>(2) Cleaning &amp; Washing</li></ul>	1	84	1		17
(3) Feather Sorting		11			2
Total	1	95	1		19

### (4) Registered Workshops.

Blacksmiths	• • •	• • •	8
Carpenters	• • •	• • •	8
Plumbers	• • •		3
Bakers	• • •	• • •	8
Harness Maker	• • •	• • •	1
			28

### (5) Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:

In use at the end of the year

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1

Underground Bakehouses:

Certificates granted during the year ... 0

(Signature) W. J. A. ADYE.

0



